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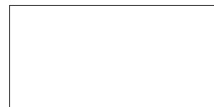
COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT	
TOPIC	Barracks Installations for the MdI/KVP under Construction in the Strausberg Area		
EVALUATION		PLACE OBTAINED	
DATE OF CONTENT			
DATE OBTAINED		DATE PREPARED	2 June 1954
REFERENCES			
PAGES	2	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			
—This is UNEVALUATED Information—			

1. On 6 May 1954, source learned that the Ministry of the Interior was scheduled to move to Strausberg in about eight to ten weeks. It was not specified whether all departments of the Ministry would be involved.¹
2. Captain Krause (fnu), the former chief of the Eggesin billeting department (QNA), was appointed chief of the Eggersdorf QNA, which had recently been established and was in charge of the Strausberg area. At the same time, Captain Pohlmann (fnu), became chief of the Eggesin QNA.
3. On 3 May 1954, source learned that the billets in the Seehaus installation at Strausberg airfield were scheduled to be available by 1 October 1954. The MdI/KVP was scheduled to move from Berlin to this installation at that time. One KVP guard company was quartered in emergency billets in the Seehaus installation.¹
4. At a meeting held on 7 May 1954, Major General Wilhelm Meyer, said he and Army General Heinz Hoffmann would soon move to the Wilkendorf castle. He added that they would have their offices in the castle until completion of the generals' billets at the Seehaus installation.¹
5. On 5 May 1954, it was learned that about 40 SSD (state security service) agents were employed at the Strausberg installation. They were allegedly assigned the mission to prevent and investigate acts of sabotage.
6. Prior to 3 May 1954, it was determined that building activities at the barracks installation south of the Strausberg railroad station continued. These activities included the construction of roads, billets and garages. The KVP guard detail which still numbered 25 men, was relieved daily.
7. The former Landesjugendheim (district youth home) in Strausberg was still occupied by a KVP unit whose members wore red-bordered black collar patches. On 12 May, 70 men of this unit were observed receiving training outside the installation. The billets of the unit were being reconditioned.²
8. On 12 May, it was determined that the number of construction workers employed at Strausberg airfield had essentially increased. An estimated 700 to 800 workers

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worked at the site. Nine buildings which had been completed were scheduled to be accepted by a technical commission on 14 May. Shipments of furniture and other items of equipment arrived on the same day. The buildings were expected to be occupied during the next days.¹ KVP guards observed at the installation wore crimson-bordered black collar patches.²

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1. Comment. The data on the occupation of the Strausberg installation ("Seehaus") are contradictory. A previous report [redacted] stated that elements of the MdI/KVP were scheduled to move to Strausberg in early May. [redacted] It appears that this information is only partly true. The completion of the installation seems to have met with delays. Hoffmann previously held the rank of lieutenant general.

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2. Comment. The service color observed is indicative of motor transport troops. Component elements of the truck regiment of the MdI/KVP are possibly stationed at Strausberg.

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